



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MASSACHUSETTS.**Venereal Diseases—Appropriation for Establishment of Laboratory Facilities for Diagnosis of. (Chap. 295, Act Apr. 6, 1914.)**

The sum of \$4,000 is hereby added to the appropriation of the State board of health for general expenses for the purpose of establishing laboratory facilities for the diagnosis of venereal diseases.

Medical and Surgical Chests Required in Factories. (Chap. 557, Act May 22, 1914.)

Chapter 514 of the acts of the year 1909 is hereby amended by striking out section 104 and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

"SECTION 104. Every person, firm, or corporation operating a factory or shop in which machinery is used for any manufacturing or other purpose except for elevators, or for heating or hoisting apparatus, shall at all times keep and maintain, free of expense to the employees, such medical or surgical chest, or both, as shall be required by the State board of labor and industries, and containing plasters, bandages, absorbent cotton, gauze, and all other necessary medicines, instruments and other appliances for the treatment of persons injured or taken ill upon the premises, and every person, firm or corporation carrying on a business in a mercantile establishment in which 20 or more women or minors are employed, shall in like manner provide such medical and surgical chest as the State board of labor and industries may require. A person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$500 for every week during which such violation continues."

Sewage—Entrance or Discharge of, into Assabet River Prohibited. (Chap. 655, Act June 10, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The State board of health is hereby authorized and directed to prohibit the entrance or discharge of sewage into any part of the Assabet River or its tributaries, and to prohibit the entrance or discharge therein of every other substance which may be injurious to public health or may tend to create a public nuisance.

SEC. 2. The board shall consult and advise with the owner of any factory or other establishment, or any municipality discharging any substance into the Assabet River, at his or its request, or of its own motion, as to the best practicable and reasonably available means of rendering the waste or refuse therefrom harmless, and any order or finding by the board shall be prima facie evidence of compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of section 1 of this act.

SEC. 3. The supreme judicial court or any justice thereof, and the superior court or any justice thereof, shall have jurisdiction in equity to enforce the provisions of this act and of any order made by the State board of health in conformity therewith, and to enjoin the entrance or discharge into any part of the Assabet River or its tributaries of sewage or of any other substance which is, or which said board shall have determined may be, injurious to public health or tending to create a public nuisance. Proceedings to enforce any such order or to obtain such an injunction shall be instituted and prosecuted by the attorney general at the relation of the State board of health.

SEC. 4. Whoever, contrary to any order of the State board of health, permits the entrance or discharge into any part of the Assabet River or its tributaries of sewage or of any other substance injurious to public health or tending to create a public nuisance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 for each offense.